FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

SAILOR'S CREEK.

What a Pennsylvania Soldier Saw and Did There. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The battle of and by the motions Gen. Sheridan made, I took it for granted that the object was to surround over a hilly country for quite a distance. Our rest was short, for as soon as the two Generals ing behind us 18 pieces of artillery to cover our

retreat if necessary. I knew what it was, for I had seen such places his position. pany, and away we went up a gentle slope and and sending out orders.

neither skirmishers nor line of battle. Think- other, if they did the best they could. ing the rebels were moving around to attack | Comrade Benson next says: "Gen. Wright

we are flanked." By that time he was within gun's length of devil, or I will blow your heart out!"

almost against my breast and his fingers on the dress to the Sixth Corps he said: the rebels were back in the big timber again, after suffering heavy loss.

with gray bair and long gray beard came and asked me if I knew where and how many our men were. I told him they were all around him, and consisted of Sheridan's cavalry and the Sixth Corps. He walked away from me, and he and six or eight more officers held a short consultation, when the rebels were called on, but I saw Gen. Ewell and some other offiboys out of this."

Who took Gen. Ewell I am unable to say. All squad that came dashing along the line and | desire to quarrel or have any dispute with it. they gobbled up Gen. Ewell, too.

built a fence around them for the night, and | my diary at that time. the next morning my regiment was detailed to Sailor's Creek. On our way back I became very much interested in a boy soldier, a member of an Alabama regiment. He wanted me to go have it. He said the mule belonged to him, and that Ewell took it from him, I told him I couldn't do that, but anything else I could do to make him comfortable I would willingly do. He was sick, and it was raining, so I gave him my rubber blanket, and when we parted at Burksville Station I gave him the last money I had, a \$2 bill, and told him when he got to Petersburg he could buy something good to eat. If he happens to see this I hope he will write me and let me know how he is getting along. -B. F. Johns, Corporal, Co. A, 49th Pa., Chambersburg, Pa.

LOGAN AT ATLANTA.

How Narrowly Re Escaped the Fate of Gen. Mc-Piterson.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: To show how daring and reckless the late Gen. Logan was I wish to relate an incident that came under my personal observation. A little after daybreak on July 22, 1864, being out on the skirmish-line on the Decatur road in front of Atlanta, my attention was attracted to a clatter of hoofs in my rear, when, to my surprise, Gen. Logan and staff came in sight. The General on seeing me and others said :

""What in the h-l are you doing here! Don't you know the town's evacuated?" Without waiting for a reply, he and his staff dashed down the road toward Atlanta. We skirmishers of course followed. Just as we had crossed the descried trenches of the rebels there came a volley of musketry from our front. and Logan and staff made "right-about face" so quick for the rear that I had no chance to ask him the same question he asked me five minutes before. There is no doubt that the General would have lost his life in the same way as McPherson did on the same day had the Johnnies not fired too soon. How the General and his staff all escaped without a scratch is a miracle.

The trap prepared by Gen. Hood was well planned; even "foxy" Sherman walked into it nicely, but wont acknowledge it. As it was, he got out just with his skin pretty well singed. I was only a private those days, but saw a great deal more than some Generals did.

I saw nothing more of Logan that day until probably 4 p. m., when he appeared in all his might at the head of a fresh brigade of troops, saying "Come on!" and not "Go on!" as some Generals had a habit of saying. We all know what happened then. Our works were retaken: plucky little Capt. De Gress got his four 20pound Parrotis back, and we bagged a good batch of Johnnies, one of which I noticed wearing Gen. McPherson's hat.

Our losses were pretty heavy. Our Lieutenant-Colonel (Wallace) commanded the boys to rally around him, and those who obeyed orders were all gobbled up and rallied at some Southern prison. I issued an order to rally to the rear, and double-quicked it, too, but not without serious trouble, as my path lay through a lot of scrub-oak, which several times held my knapsack in a stout embrace and would not let me go, and I really was in a hurry.

I distinctly at this late day remember the voice of a rebel officer on horseback, who politely but firmly invited me to come back, saying." We will treat you like gentlemen." But not then being a gentleman, I did not want to stop and tell him so, but in a great deal less time than it takes to write it I reached that precious goal, the rear, and by the time I got my second wind and saw that my buttons were able to stand another straining I joined Logan

again in the charge. By the way, Mr. Editor, why don't we hear more from the 47th Ohio boys in your valuable paper? Their record they certainly need not be ashamed of, as it is enough when they say they belonged to the Second Division, Fifteenth Corps, whose motto was "N. G. L."-Never

to him for particulars.

GEN. H. G. WRIGHT.

with a great deal of interest the correspond-

Reply to a Comrade's Charges Against the Leader of the Sixth Corps. EDITOR .NATIONAL TEIBUNE: I have read

interested in the various accounts of the battle of Cedar Creek. It was my intention to remain quiet, but I feel as if the very rocks would cry out if I failed to answer the charges made against Maj.-Gen. H. G. Wright by Comrade C. L. Beuson, Sergeant-Major, 1st Vt. H. A. In the first place, he says if Gen. Wright was entitled to any credit at the battle of Cedar Sailor's Creek was fought in the afternoon of Creek, it was for the defeat in the morning. April 6, 1865. Just before we made the charge | I say we were not defeated in the morning. Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Wright met in front of It was impossible for Gen. Wright, or any my regiment, and by the few words I caught other General, to make any advance, or even stand, when almost double his numbers were rushing through his ranks to the rear. Gen. the enemy and close in on them on all sides, Wright did fall back, but in good order, to get a gave the command: and such proved to be the case. We were lying | better position and rally the fleeing men from down when Sheridan and Wright met, for we | the other corps. I am unable to say whether were about played out with double-quicking it was Gen. Wright's intention to have made a counter-charge that afternoon or not, as parted we were ordered down a steep hill, leav- Nineteenth were in the rear, and if it had not marched out to the pike and halted. Then the been for Gen. Sheridan forming a skirmishline across the valley and forcing the men back At the foot of the hill we came to a quick- to the front, I doubt if he could have mustered sand swamp. As soon as I put my foot on it enough forces to have driven the enemy from

before. I immediately stepped out in front, and, jumping from one bunch of grass to an there was heavy firing for full three hours beother, I reached the other side dry shod, while | fore any orders came to fall in line. I was at many of the company got in the mire so deep | Third Division, Sixth Corps headquarters, and that they could not get out without assistance. as soon as the firing commenced I got up and After the line all got over and reformed, the dressed, and before we could get our tents order was given to throw out skirmishers. My down the bullets were flying around our heads Captain ordered me to pick out five men and like hail. The rebel cavalry were in our leftgo on the skirmish-line. We advanced about rear on the pike ready to charge our trains, 100 yards and found the enemy in force, and were driven back by a left movement by I reported the fact back to the line of battle, some of our corps. It was but a short time | yards of the battery, and compelled us to reand the order was given to charge. As the line after the firing commenced before Gen. Rick- treat. The Captain, myself and one of our advanced we fell into our places in the com- etts (then commanding Sixth Corps) was up

through the low, scrubby pines and briers out | . The Eighth Corps was completely surprised into the big timber, and there we halted, and | in the morning, through no fault of their own. were again ordered to throw out skirmishers. A large number were caught napping in their I took my men and advanced through the tents, so sudden and quietly was the advance woods about 75 yards in front of the line, and | made upon them. What could be expected stopped behind a tree. I could see the enemy from men who were almost surrounded before all moving off on a double quick toward our they were half awake? I doubt if any corps left, and turned around to call the attention of | would have done better under the circumone of the skirmishers, who was a tree or so stances. I do not like to hear members of one behind me, to their movement, but I could see corps run down or belittle the actions of an-

our left, I commenced to fall back, but did not | may have been a great General, but no enlisted go far until I was halted by one of the rebels. man in the glorious old Sixth Corps can be Looking through the low pines to my right I | made to believe it." Now, I say that Gen. saw a man dressed in blue, and, thinking he Wright was as good a General as any that commistook me for a rebel, I said to him: "Come | manded a corps in the Army of the Potomac, back under cover of the battery, for I believe and so thought Gens, Grant, Meade and Sheri- down the Valley, and then to Winchester, dan. Why did Gen. Sheridan ask Meade to give him the Sixth Corps at the battle of Five me and shouted, "Drop that gun, you Yankee | Forks, if he did not have implicit confidence I saw no way of escape, for he had his gun opinion? On the 17th of April, 1865, in an ad-

trigger. So I dropped my gun, and was ordered I do not wish to make any invidious distincto take off my cartridge-box and haversack. I tions between your own and the other corps way across the mountains over 100 miles to obeyed orders very promptly. My haversack of this army, but candor compels me to say Cumberland, Md., meeting with many rebel was light; all I had in it was a small piece of this campaign, which resulted in the capture of the army of Northern Virginia, was the gallant He then ordered me to double-quick to the and successful charge of the Sixth Corps on fornia, Pa. rear; but I had just started when our guas on the morning of the 2d of April. It was with the hill opened up, and in a very short time much pleasure I received a telegraphic dispatch from your brave commander on the previous evening, telling me his confidence in your gallantry and rage was so great that he felt confident of his They reformed their line, and a tall man ability to break through the enemy's line. I finally with every bair and long gray heard came and ordered the charge to be made at 4 o'clock in the morning on the 2d, and it was with still greater satisfaction that in a few hours afterwards I had the pleasure of transmitting a dispatch to the Gen-eral-in-Chief, telling him that the reliance of your commander had been fully borne out.

Comrade Benson also says that all the boys hated him for making long marches; that he written by myself. to attention and asked if they were willing to | marched his corps to Danville, over 100 miles, make another charge. Only one man an- in about three days, just to get ahead of the swered yes. I did not know what was going Western army. Well, if such was the case, "Sheridan's foot cavalry," as we were somecers near by, and in a very short time Capt. | times called, were able to do it. But such was Colt. A. A.-G. on Gen. Edwards's staff, came not the fact. We left Burkeville Junction, and riding down through the woods, and when he | the distance to Danville was about 100 miles, saw me asked me what I was doing there. I but we were four days and four hours in making informed him that I was a prisoner, and he it. We were ordered to Danville to head off ground. His horse was killed and the General told me to get a gun and "help take these | Gen. Johnston's army, not Sherman's, and we did it; for as soon as Johnston heard the Sixth

gobbled up all the flags they could get before | Comrade Benson also finds fault about the the infantry had time to get there, and perhaps | march to Washington, after all our fighting We marched our prisoners out in a field and ant march during the whole war. I copy from remember his deep, musical voice, as he ex-

June 2, 1865,-We left Manchester on May 24 at take them back to Burksville Station, along 6 a. m., and marched to Hanover Court-house-disthe Danville Railroad, which was 12 miles from | tance 20 miles. May 25 started at 5 n. m. and marched to Chesterfield Station-distance 18 miles. May 26, rained all day, but marched 10 miles, May 27 lay still all day; raining hard. May 28 Sunday, cleared off; waiting for mud to dry up, and take "old Ewell" off his mule and let him | so we can move trains. May 29 moved at 5 a. m.: marched to Fredericksburg-distance 20 miles. May 30 moved at 5 a. m. and marched to Aquia Creekdistance 20 miles. May 31 moved at 5 a. m. and marched to 4 p. m.—distance 15 miles. June 1 moved at 5 a. m. and marched to Fairfax Court-house-distance 15 miles. June 2 moved at 5 a. m. and marched to within 4 miles of Aqueduct Bridge-distance 15 miles.

This makes in all about 133 miles in eight marching days, which I do not think was very tall marching. Comrade Benson is the only soldier I ever heard speak ill of Gen. H. G. Wright. Now, Mr. Editor, I will close, and if the boys don't keep in better shape some of them will hear from me again. Our truest, bravest heart is gone,

And we remember well The bitter anguish of that day, When noble Sedgwick fell But there is still another left To lead us in the field And with a hearty three times three, We'll cheer our gallant Wright. -HENRY H. MUNDY, Co. C, 14th N. J., New-

ark, N. J. ALLATOONA.

A Short Statement from One who was in the Fight. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have read Comrade E. A. Jackson's criticisms on Frankenberry's article, entitled "Hold the Fort." He says that Gen. Sherman on Oct. 4, 1864, at 11 o'clock a. m., came upon Kenesaw Mountain, and asked if they could get a signal through to Allatoona Pass, and thence by telegraph to Gen. Corse at Rome, and that the same evening at 8 o'clock Sherman received the following:

ALLATOONA, GA., Oct. 4, 1864. Official. To Gen. W. T. Sherman, Kenesaw Mountain: I am here with one brigade and will endeavor to hold the works. He says the next morning at 8 o'clock they

could hear the cannonading and knew that the stopped and the battle consed.

If Comrade Jackson is no nearer correct in his other statements than he is in those dispatches, as to time at least, we can place but little reliance upon them. I remember very distinctly of attending that little entertainment. Gen. Corse, with a remnant of our brigade, composed of the 50th and 57th III, and 37th Iowa—about its right was as near to the spot where Gen. commends an article in the Chicago Inter Ocean, brought back vividly to his memory the scenes The NATIONAL TRIBUNE and to many of the m. Oct. 5; hence Gen. Corse could not have sent o'clock the evening before. Instead of the bat- day. tle ceasing at 11 o'clock, as he says, it must have been fully 2 o'clock before the rebels were finally repulsed.

We have always felt that the day was saved ; at Aliatoona, from the fact that the 7th Ill. was armed with the Henry rifle. That regiment and ours held the Ridge road from the southwest, where, perhaps, the most desperate assaults were made by the rebels. They formed and hit an elephant that far." they were all I knew anything about. We had N. J. all we could attend to on that part of the field. I think it will be admitted by all that our part of the line received the most desperate assaults, Had the 7th Ill, been armed with the Springfield rifle as we were, it would have been im- 1862, and the following regiments and parts of possible to have held our ground .- CHARLES regiments were more or less engaged on the by The NATIONAL TRIBUNE in defense of the ceived sufficient credit for his services at Ber-VAN GORDER, Co. B. 39th Iowa, Audubon,

Consumption Cured. ing had placed in his hands by an East India | manded the Union forces, and Gen. E. Kirby | matism contracted in the service. He draws missionary the formula of a simple vegetable Smith the rebels. This was one of the most but \$4 a month, and is trying to get an increase. engaged with the enemy. These two regiments remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of terrific of the minor battles of the war. Gen. Consumption, Bronchitis, Cataarh, Asthma and Manson, who commanded the Union forces dur- who is more favorably inclined to the soldiers cut them off, but Gen. Stone refused to allow all threat and Lung Affections, also a positive ing the forenoon, was wounded and taken pris- than Mr. Cleveland. and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all oner in the evening. Gen. Nelson was wound-Nervous Complaints, after having tested its ed, but was not captured .- T. M. Robertson, wonderful curative powers in thousands of Brazil, Ind. Got Licked.—WM. BAKHAUS, Co. C, 47th Ohio, his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this Comrade John C. Taylor, No. 17 Allen Place, recipe, in German, French or English, with Hartford, Conn., will employ a few comrades to full directions for preparing and using. Sent exhibit his real war views, actual photographs by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this made "at the front" from 1861 to 65. Write paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A GALLANT CHARGE.

How 45 Cavalrymen of the 22d Pa, Tried to Take a Battery.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Let me tell of a charge made in the Shenandoah Valley by From Alert Comrades All Along the 45 men belonging to the 22d Pa. Cav., under ence from comrades, and have been particularly the command of Capt. James P. Hart, now a clerk at Washington, D. C. Gen. Duffey, commanding our forces, started up the Valley about the 20th of July, 1864. On the 23d he encountered the enemy's skirmish-line at or near Kernstown. Our lines were drawn up in the old orchard on the left of the pike and came to a halt, when the keen eye of Duffey discovered a battery of four guns on a knoll with a stone fence in front, and the battery apparently without any support. So he ordered Capt. Hart-better known among his old comrades as" Biddy"-to take 45 carbineers and take that battery. The Captain rode along the line and "Count off by fours, and every fourth man

ride to the front!" I had the luck to be a "No. 4." Not one of the comrades knew what we were expected most of the Eighth Corps and many of the | to do. The Captain ordered us forward, and we Captain rode along the line and told us we were to go over there and take that battery. He said it would be as hot as ---, and if any comrade didn't want to go he should ride to the front. Not one advanced. The Captain we were to charge down the pike and bring that battery in.

We waited patiently for the signal. At last it came, and away we went at that battery; but we did not bring it in, for a storm of musketry met us that was not expected. It came from a brigade of infantry lying behind a stone fence, which opened on us when we were within 100 company, John Regester, were near together until we reached a strip of woods, where a shell struck the horse of Comrade Regester, killed the horse and cut the comrade's left leg off, from the effects of which he died. Looking back I saw a regiment of cavalry in pursuit. Coming to a ditch in which a comrade's horse had slipped and fallen, Capt. Hart spurred his mare and cleared the fallen horse. Then came my turn, I plunging in the spurs, and my horse made the leap, but the fallen horse arose, catching my horse on the knees, throwing him I think 20 feet, and me over his head. When I got up there were seven cavalrymen around, and I was looking down seven revolver barrels and seven fellows were saying, "Halt, you --!" Almost any old soldier knows that

term. I halted. For a few days the rebels marched us up and where we were put in the jail, but as it was not large enough we were removed out to the outskirts of the town and placed in a swamp. On in Gen. Wright? What was Gen. Meade's the night of July 28 I made my escape with a comrade of the 23d Ohio by the name of Proctor. If this meets the eye of Comrade Proctor, I would like to hear from him. We made our citizens and hiding from rebel soldiers.-J. B.

GENERAL WALKER. Something About His Capture, as Told by a Staff Officer.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Sewell Pettingill, Co. F, 11th Me., Wayne, Me., asks to of the Sherman Brigade. bear from a member of the 100th N. Y. with reference, I take it, to the capture of the | Squadron, Walker, Kan, says that of all papers will copy from a history of the 100th N. Y.,

May 21, 1864. A fierce attack was made on our by the rebel General Walker, a Texan by birth. In handling his men in the wood he became separated from his command and rode up to our line, and thinking it was his own ordered us on, when, at once seeing his error, he wheeled, threw himself on the neck of his horse, striking him deeply with spurs, and attempted to fice, but a well-directed volley brought horse and rider to the was badly wounded. He affirmed that if he had not been taken, our line soon would have been doubled up and broken, and our position flanked. Corps was on the way to meet him he sur- | He lost a leg, was sent to Fortress Monroe, and rethe cavalry I saw that afternoon was a small | rendered to Gen. Sherman, not having any | covered. He was a fine-looking, intelligent officer, about 45 years of age.

This is what we wrote 17 years ago. When captured, he was taken through the camp of was over. Why I think that was the most pleas- the 100th N. Y. We saw him, and well claimed, when his leg was touched, "Don't; the pain is agonizing." Now this all reads smoothly, as I wrote it 17

years ago; but what are the facts, or what knowledge is gained of his capture. He was captured May 21 on the front of the 100th N. Y., encamped on the extreme right of the line, with the James River for our flank, and the famous Howlitt battery near. Though not on duty that day, others of the regiment were, and hence I cannot settle the fact as to who captured him and to what regiment the captors belonged. It would seem that, with date and locality settled, there should be some one or more alive who were present when he was shot, which would definitely settle the matter. Perhaps the fact may be brought to light satisfactorily. There should be no wonder, and it is amazing, too, that a variety of opinions should be entertained as to the simplest mooted question or fact, as a private soldier or a subordinate officer knew so little of what transpired about him. Our knowledge was mostly hearsay, and usually distorted and enlarged when descriptive of a battle or charge of the most trivial character.

It is a personal gratification to me that this inquiry aids a recall to my mind of the comrades of the 11th Me., 10th Conn. and 24th Mass., and their several commanders and officers, with whom the writer was associated as an A. A. A.-G. on the staff of Gen. Plaisted. formerly Colonel of the 11th Me. What a life was ours on Morris Island, in the trenches before Petersburg, Richmond, the Bermuda Front and Deep Bottom. Though fraught with peril and death, still, a Union preserved and the Nation strenghtened, is worth all the fearful cost .-GEORGE H. STOWITS, Major, 100th N. Y.

How Gen. Sedgwick Fell.

claims to have seen Gen. Sedgwick hit; that | tice. he saw him taken from his horse and heard one word after receiving the fatal shot.

Our regiment at that time was supporting a on that point formed an angle. What regiment | voted against the pension bill. joined us on our left I cannot now say, but A. C. Kaufman, Waterman, Ill., strongly

the front a member of Co. G was moving in a the history of the Pennsylvania Reserves. stooping position toward his company, in the cautious comrade, saying pleasantly and good humoredly:

pieces by the 7th III, and 39th Iowa. I only and fell not more than 25 feet from our rear .-

The Battle of Richmond, Ky.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The battle of Richmond, Ky., was fought Saturday, Aug. 30, Union side: 12th, 16th, 55th, 66th, 69th and | rights of the soldiers, He would like to hear | muda Hundred, Petersburg, Chapin's Farm, and 71st Ind.; 3d and 18th Ky.; 95th Ohio and a from some of his old comrades. battalion of the 3d Tenn.; 7th and a battalion of the 6th Ky. Cav.; Lanphere's battery, and An old physician, retired from practice, hav- Battery F, 1st Mich. L. A. Gen. Nelson com-

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PICKET SHOTS.

Personal. W. A. Vanghan, Wanseka, Wis., replying to the question of a comrade who asked if any officers served three years in the army with the rank of Colonel, says that Charles L. Harris went out in 1861 as Colonel of the 11th Wis., and served four years and three months in that grade. He was a graduate of West Point and served in the Mexican war. He went into the late war to help in putting down the rebellion, and not for glory. He did not resign, as did many others whose ambition was not satisfied and who did not receive the promotion to which they thought themselves entitled. Col. Harris is perfectly satisfied, and thinks that to have commanded as good a regiment as the 11th Wis. is glory enough for any man.

Richard Hale, Co. K, 14th N. Y. H. A., Hartford, Mich., reminds Comrade Sprague, of Co. G, same regiment, that if he was taken prisoner at Fort Steadman it was on the 25th of March, and not the 4th.

Samuel McShaver, Corporal, Co. K. 1st Ohio H. A., says that he was born and reared in Virginia. In the Spring of 1862 he was conscripted into the rebel army. He was thoroughly loyal, and three days later he left the Confederate service, made his way home, and thence to Ohio, which in those days was the "Happy land of Canaan." The following Winter he cautiously made his way home and removed his family to Ohio. He then enlisted and served for more than two years. He is much broken in health in consequence of the hardships he endured, and feels keenly the injustice done to him by the veto of the Dependent Pension bill. He hopes the boys will remember Mr. Cleveland if he is nominated for re-

John C. Buckley, Sergeant, Co. G. 4th W. Va., Willow Branch, Ind., would be glad to hear from the comrade who jumped from the train with him near Richmond, Va., on Sept. 20, 1864. He belonged to the 25th N. Y. Cav. They were together in the woods four days, enduring many hardships, but at last reached the Union lines in safety.

G. W. Wallace, Scout, Co. B. 15th N. Y. Cav., Greenbush, of his company, will send him his Sixth Corps. address he can hear from one of his comrades who was taken prisoner with him and went home with him on furlough from the parole

Capt. W. H. Healy, 8th N. Y. Cav., Blairsville, Pa., says that in reply to a request in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for the addresses of survivors of his company he received a large number of letters from 10 different States. He thinks this pretty good evidence that THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is emphatically the soldiers' paper. He thinks it would be a good plan if a sort of headquarters could be established for each regiment and company, as it would be SHALLENBERGER, Co. D, 22d Pa. Cav., Cali- of great value to those needing affidavits of their comrades.

Jacob Shinaberger, Co. C, 65th Ohio, Beta, O., wishes some comrade would write a sketch of Chas. G. Harker, the first Colonel of the 65th, who was promoted to Brigadier-General and killed at Kenesaw Mountain. He asks where he can get the proceedings of the last Reunion

W. T. Radford, U. S. S. Ozark, Mississippi rebel General Walker. First, as to date, I received at his house none is so eagerly and universally read as THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. He says that when 16 years of age he entered the navy. He would be very glad to see more from those who were in that branch of the service. He deprecates the veto of the pension bill, and says the comrades must stand together in 1888.

"Coffee Cooler," Lockport, N. Y., says that at the dedication of the G.A.R. Hall recently, Dr. Gant, editor of the Lockport Union, was called upon and made a speech that was extremely distasteful to the soldiers, upholding the President's veto of the pension bill and expressing the same sentiments as those of Gen. Bragg. He says their hall was not dedicated for any such purpose, and a man who entertains such sentiments toward the soldiers had better hold his peace on such occasions, Daniel Houseman, 1821 Fifth Ave., Altoona,

Pa., says he was one of a party of 250 emigrants who went to Kansas in 1856. They were all taken prisoners, disarmed, and held seven days by the U.S. troops, until released by Gov. Geary. The writer says he was called Daniel Boone by his companions. He would be glad to hear from any of the following: Joseph Clingerman, M. Greaves, Levi McClung, Frank Hunt, or William Regan. Erastus Haight, Co. K, 8th Ohio, West Ring-

and has a just claim pending at Washington. taken prisoners. He hopes the President will not hear of it, or he will be sure to jump on it with a veto. He thinks that if Mr. Cleveland had been with the burg, the Wilderness, or in front of Petersburg, instead of being in Buffalo, N. Y., near the Canada line, he would never have written that veto message.

John J. Harvey, 438 West Twenty-ninth | companied by Capt. J. E. Simpson, his Adjustreet, New York, says his father served in the | tant-General, with the flag of the 59th Ind., 4th Md. The writer is only 18 years of age, and yet he feels very keenly the injustice done to the soldiers.

J. H. Fulton, West Lebanon, Pa., would be glad to hear from any of his comrades who were inmates of Augur General Hospital. C. B. Hilborn, Co. K. 86th N. Y., Jasper, N. Y., would like to hear from the Indiana soldier, if living, who was a prisoner at Andersonville, and with whom the writer leaped

of the 12th N. Y. battery. Mrs. Mary E. Tingley, Red Cloud, Neb., says she is the wife of a blind soldier. He is not on exhibition. able to earn anything, and they are very poor. Her husband failed to secure a pension for lack of a hospital record. The passage of the pension bill by Congress raised their hopes, but by a brigade consisting of the 7th Mo., 8th and EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In reference they were dashed to earth by the veto. She 17th Ill, and 32d Ohio. The brigade took five to the death of Maj.-Gen. Sedgwick, I desire to trusts the time is not far distant when the correct Comrade H. F. Andrews, 16th Me. He needy and disabled veterans will receive jus-

L. C. Chaplin, Charleston, Vt., says he is him utter his last words. Gen. Sedgwick was broken in health and able to earn very little. struck by a ball while on foot, directly in rear | His wife is compelled to take in washing to of the left of the 14th N. J., First Brigade, help support the family. He was deeply fight was on. At 11 o'clock the cannonading | Third Division, Sixth Corps, and never uttered | grieved at the action of the President in veto-

ing the pension bill. Hugh Brady, Co. I, 84th Ill., Yates Center. section of the 1st Mass. battery. My company | Kan., thinks that Congessmen Bragg, Warner, (B) was on the left and Co. G on the right of | Morrison and Viele have forgotten the princithe two pieces of the battery. The earthworks | ples of "F., C. and I.," or they would not have

1,000 men-arrived at Allatoona at 3 o'clock a. Sedgwick fell as was my company. The words disapproving the veto of the pension bill. He uttered by the lamented Sedgwick I can re- says he served in Co. H, 7th Pa. Reserves, and the dispatch or signal to Gen. Sherman at 8 member as well as though it were but yester- little did he think the time would ever come when he would be ashamed of having been a About the time Gen. Sedgwick came toward soldier. He asks where can he get a copy of Sheldon Wight, Sickles, Mich., Co. F, 6th breastworks. Sedgwick, noticing the comrade, Mich. Cav., says that after the battle of the smiled, and playfully raised his foot toward the Wilderness he was one of a detail who guarded the prisoners to Aquia Creek by way of Fredericksburg. On the return trip he was taken with "What are you dodging for? They cannot typhoid fever at Fredericksburg, and was sent to

hospital at Washington. While there he was house, and he is sure that at the time no other reformed their lines not less than three or four Just as our noble and beloved old commander | kindly cared for by a lady from Kalamazoo, times, and every time were literally torn to uttered these words he received the fatal shot, Mich., whose husband was also an inmate of the same hospital. He says he owes his life to speak of these regiments for the reason that J. C. TAYLOR, jr., Co. B, 14th N. J., Trenton, her care, and would be glad to hear from her. John Hall, Co. B, 8th Ind., Cedar Falls, Iowa, gives an account of the escape of a colored spy, who was arrested inside of the rebel lines at Vicksburg and given 100 lashes. H. W. Miller, Co. K, 7th Iowa, Missouri Val-

ley, Iowa, is delighted with the course pursued Jeremiah Coombs, Co. K. 148th N. Y., Hammond, N. Y., says he was wounded at Cold Harbor, and is also a great sufferer from rheu- river at Edward's Ferry early in the morning

Mrs. Hester Everard, New Brighton, Pa., would be very glad to hear from any member although there were many greater battles than of the 9th N. Y. who knew her husband, Gardi- Pea Ridge, there was none in which victory ner Everard, who was a Corporal in Co. G of | was more complete. He says that Peter Pelithat regiment. He was one of 20 who were | can, Co. B, 36th Ill., killed Gen. McCulloch and sent on a scouting expedition, during which he | brought his gold watch and papers to Col. was captured and held a prisoner for 11 months, Grensel, who afterward sent them to McCulthereby contracting disease which caused his loch's mother, in Tennessee,

J. T. Booth, Sergeant, Co. G, 36th Ohio, Hart- Newtonville, Neb., writes an account of the ocwell, O., replying to a recent inquiry, says the cupation of Charleston, S. C., and the operaaddress of Gen. Jacob Ammen is Beltsville, Md., I tions which led to its evacuation. He says the of testimonials. Free. F. HISCOX, 553 B'dway, N. Y.

where he lives in very comfortable circum-Nelson J. Davis, Co. G. 12th Iowa, Berrien

Springs, Mich., would be glad to exchange photographs with any of the survivors of his company. The Shenandoah Valley.

John D. Colvin, Box 68, Parsons, Pa., regrets the controversy between the Sixth, Eighth and Nineteenth Corps, as tending to engender a feeling between comrades which ought not to exist. James W. Anthony, 17th Ind. battery, Marion, Ind., says one would think from reading the article of Comrade Griffin, 122d N. Y., that the Sixth Corps put down the rebeliion and the rest of the boys were there as spectators. He vigorously defends the action of the Nineteenth Corps at Cedar Creek.

G. E. Plumley, Co. F. 34th Mass., Cleveland, O., has no desire to detract in any degree from the glory so justly earned by the Sixth Corps, but he does say with emphasis that it did not do all the fighting at Cedar Creek.

Joseph Kline, Co. K. 131st N. Y., Jefferson, Ill., thinks Comrade Griffin, 122d N. Y., was very unfair toward the members of the Nineteenth Corps at Cedar Creek. He says that every corps, the Sixth included, had more or less men who always had the knack of getting away just before a fight, but the main body of the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps were just as brave and did just as good service as those of

L. W. Hydorn, 614 State St., Lansingburg, N. Y., says he was in Gen. Emory's Division, of the Nineteenth Corps. He gives a sketch of he saw it. He says it was the universal opinion the battle of Cedar Creek, insisting that the of those who participated in it that the failure men of the Nineteenth Corps did all that it of the campaign was due to the bad managewas possible for men to do, and that the criticisms of the Sixth Corps comrades are unjust. J. H. Lassell, Lassellville, N. Y., warmly criticises the article of Comrade Griffin landing the Sixth Corps at the expense of the Nineteenth and Eighth. Comrade Griffin must not think that he belonged to the only Corps which did any fighting in the war. Leroy E. Barber, Co. E. 1st U. S. Cav., Lake-

port, Cal., says that there were other troops engaged at Cedar Creek beside the Sixth, Eighth, and Nineteenth Corps. The woods were full of cavalryman, and their gallant services contributed largely to the success of the Union arms. He says the disgust of the soldiers at Mr. Cleveland's veto knows no bounds. E. W. Harrington, Pawtucket, R. I., wishes

to ask some member of the Nineteenth Corps where he would have eaten his supper on the night of Oct. 19, 1864, if it had not been for

Wm. W. Grace. Lieutenant, Co. F. 116th N. Y., Spring Brook, N. Y., emphatically denies that the Nineteenth Corps was ever paniestricken at any time or place. He says it was not stampeded on the Red River expedition, nor did Gen. Banks turn over the command to Gen. A. J. Smith. He says that at Sabine Crossroads, after the Thirteenth Corps and the cavalry had been routed, the Nineteenth Corps met and repulsed the enemy. So far as the battle of | Cedar Creek is concerned, the Nineteenth Corps, he says, did as well as the Sixth in every respect. The temporary confusion in the morning was unavoidable under the circumstances, but the subsequent good behavior of that corps

Fred Jackson, Co. A, 116th N. Y., McPherson, Kan., thinks Comrade Griffin, 122d N. Y., in his article on the Sixth Corps did great injustice to the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps. He says he talked with prisoners captured at Cedar Creek, who told him that it was nothing but fun to fight the Sixth Corps, which always fought with a good deal of wind and a little powder at long range, which did not hurt anybody. When they struck the Nineteenth Corps they found troops who knew how to fight.

Joseph W. Becker, Co. K. 9th Conn., Bethel, Conn., says he was greatly disgusted on reading Comrade Griffin's article on the Sixth Corps. Comrade Becker says he belonged to Grover's Division, of the Nineteenth Corps, and briefly sketches the battle. He does not want to rob Comrade Griffin of any of his laurels, because he thinks he hasn't any to spare. His patience has been exhausted by the aspersions that have been cast on the Nineteenth Corps.

The Vicksburg Campaign. George A. Hagan, Co. D. 10th Iowa, Guide Rock, Neb., writes briefly of the charge of Hovey's Division at Champion Hills. He says the Third Brigade lost over 50 per cent. of the

men engaged. J. W. Balsley, Co. G, 32d Ohio, Oskaloosa, Kan., says that at Champion Hills the 32d Ohio took four guns from the enemy, and kept them ever after as a battery during the war. Lafayette Hegans, Sergeant, Co. C, 124th Ill., Virden Ill., referring to the capture of the guns at Champion Hills, says there were four of them captured by the brigade, which consisted of the 20th, 31st, 45th and 124th Ill. and 23d Ind. He says the 124th went into action with gold, Iowa, says he never received his full pay, | 850 men, losing 25 killed and wounded and 300 | He thinks that many of the comrades who

Geo. A. Clarke, Co. H. 4th Minn., Mankato, Minn., referring to the statements of Comrade W. T. Clark that Capt. Cable raised the flag 8th Ohio at Autietam, Fredericksburg, Gettys- over the State-house at Jackson, Miss., says he knows that this is a mistake. The writer went into Jackson with the skirmish-line, ahead of the 4th Minn., commanding the brigade, acpassed the line of skirmishers, entered the city, proceeded to the Capitol and placed that flag upon it. Capt. Simpson died a few years ago at Indianapolis, being at the time Superintend-

ent of the C. C. C. & I. Railroad. George C. Poundstone, Grand Ridge, Ill., says he is a nephew of Serg't George C. Poundstone, of Ottawa, Ill., who was mortally wounded while carrying the flag in the charge at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863. He died nine days from the train near Columbia, S. C., and was later in the hospital at Vicksburg. The flag retaken after wandering five days in the woods. | was thought to be lost until the recent purchase He would also like to hear from any member of Confederate war relies by the United States, among which it was found. It was sent to the Memorial Hall at Springfield, where it is now

Jesse W. Scott, Co. F, 8th Ill., Pekin, Ill., says that the charge at Champion Hills, to them. which he referred in a former letter, was made pieces of artillery.

On the Peninsula.

Henry Lewis Co. B, 167th Pa., Douglassville, Pa., says he supposes some of the old soldiers remember "California Joe," of Berdan's Sharpshooters. Near Yorktown was a large hollow oak tree. Some distance from the ground, where a limb was broken off, was a hole sufficiently large to admit a man's body. A negro concealed himself in the trunk, and picked off several Union officers as they were passing. He in view of their disabilities they should receive was finally shot by "California Joe."

of that campaign. He remembers the charge of Members of Congress who have been earnest the 88th N. Y. at Savage Station, led by brave and faithful in advocating the cause of the solold Sumner in person. He says Gen. Sumner | dier, and he hopes their efforts will be successhad no superior as a corps commander, and possessed the entire confidence and love of all his soldiers.

Random Shots. Thomas Wightman, Co. I, 1st Mich. Sharpshooters, renews the claim that his regiment was first to enter Petersburg. J. M. Walton placed the flag of the regiment on the Court-

Union troops had entered the city. G. B. Pendexter, Co. E, 9th Me., Standish, Me., was greatly interested in Comrade Morey's account of the battle of Chapin's Farm, but thinks he is too much inclined to ignore the presence of other regiments beside his own. The writer says the 4th N. H., 6th and 7th Conn., 9th Me., and other regiments of the Tenth Corps, under Gen. Butler, were active participants. He thinks Gen. Butler has never re-

New Orleans. C. G. Cole, Co. I, 7th Mich., says that at Ball's Bluff the 7th Mich. and 14th Mass. crossed the and moved up toward where Col. Baker was He hopes that next time we will get a President | wished to move in the rear of the enemy and them to do so.

O. B. Merrill, 36th Ill., Hinckly, Ill., says that C. R. Davis, Sergeant, Co. M. 3d R. I. H. A.,

Union flag was hoisted over Fort Moultrie by stances. His son, Capt. W. Ammen, who served on his staff, lives at Lockland, Hamil- always understood that Lieut. Clark, of the always understood that Lieut. Clark, of the same company, with two boats manned by a detachment of the 52d Pa. "Boat Infantry," past seventy-five years, told to the writer the following story: "I suffered with a painful tumor, also with conhoisted the flag over Fort Sumter and was the first to enter the city of Charleston.

C. W. Hyatt, North Bend, Ind., denies vigorand fled at the charge on Fort Mahone. He says no regiment in the service ever made a more gallant charge than did the 38th Wis. on that eventful morning.

John Wheeling, Co. G. 41st Ill., Burnett, Neb., gives some recollections of the battle of Shiloh A. J. Mason, Co. C. 14th Vt., West Dorset,

Vt. tells briefly the story of what he saw and experienced at Gettysburg. Robert Martin, Fifer, Co. I, 99th Ohio, Ainsworth, Neb., alludes to the battle of Stone River, in which his regiment was actively engaged, and incloses a copy of an old army song, in which are set forth the conspicuous merits

brigade. Levi J. Cornell, Shamrock, R. I., says Gen. Francis A. Walker, in his article on "Couch at Fredericksburg," was wrong in saying that Arnold's battery dashed across the bridge in the face of the enemy's fire, losing 10 horses before the guns could be unlimbered. The writer says it was Hazzard's R. I. battery that did it. He would like to hear from Wm. Kittridge, of the 19th Me.

Logan Randolph, Co. A. 120th Ill., Wool, Ill., sends a sketch of the Guntown expedition as ment that characterized it. L. J. Murphy, Co. D. 58th Ill., Litchfield, Ill.

gives an account of the Red River expedition under Gen. Banks, in which his regiment par-John D. Brown, Weldon, Ill., says that in the

fight at Pleasant Hill, in Louisiana, the Nineeenth Corps saved the Thirteenth from entire destruction. Wm. Simmons, Secretary, National Association of Naval Veterans, Philadelphia, Pa., in-

forms the comrade of Fair Haven, O., that

Gen. Butler had no part in the capture of New

Orleans. At the time it was taken he was a hundred miles away. To Admiral Farragut belongs the honor of capturing the Crescent J. B. Challacombe, Co. H. 2d Ohio Cav., Wichita, Kan., was much pleased with Gen. Kautz's account of the chase after John Morgan 200 Grape St., Syracuse, N. Y., says that if Jno. | Gen. Getty and the Second Division of the and the fight at Buffington Island. He says the man supposed to be killed by the Home

Guards was Thomas Knowles, Co. H. 2d Ohio Cay. He recovered from his wound. Thomas Legge, Co. H, 4th Iowa Cav., gives an account of the raid after Gen. Price, participated in by the 3d and 4th Iowa and 10th Mo. Cav. He says Gen. Marmaduke was captured by the 3d Iowa Cav. His flag was taken by George W. Miller, of Co. H, and is now at the

State Capitol of Iowa. F. C. Luce, Co. D, 23d Mass., New Bedford, Mass., writing of the battle of Roanoke Island, says the article of Col. Hawkins claimed altogether too much for the 9th N. Y. and did great injustice to other regiments engaged. He says that many of the 21st and 23d Mass, had demonstrated the true metal of which they were fore the 9th N. Y. charged over the works. been in the captured fort 15 or 20 minutes be-When the Zouaves entered the fort there was not a rebel within a mile who was able to get

awav. James Pott, Lieutenant, Co. B. 126th Pa., Blue Grass, Iowa, says his recollection agrees with that of Comrade Fields that "Stonewall" Jackson was mortally wounded by the fire of the Union troops at Chancellorsville. He says the rebel prisoners told him so at the time.

J. H. Baker, Co. K, 6th Ind., Danville, Ill., writes of the battle of Chickamauga. He pays a high compliment to the gallantry of the 5th Ky., better known as the "Louisville Legion." Col. Baldwin, 6th Ind., who commanded the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Corps, was killed in that battle. Alex. O. Campbell, 10th Ill., White Hall. Mich., says he is not in favor of the internal

revenue tax. He thinks it is unconstitutional

and should be entirely abolished. R. Parmenter, Co. K. 5th Kan. Cav., Fort Scott, Kan., thinks it will be a "cold day" for Gen. E. S. Bragg, of Wisconsin, when Gabriel blows his trumpet and calls the roll of the veterans. He fears Gen. Bragg will be one of those who hear the words, "Depart from me." John Mather, Co. K, 67th Ohio, Daltonville, Mich., disputes the claim of Comrade Manning that Gen. Walker was captured by the 100th N. Y. He says he was taken by a party of the 67th

Ohio, of which he was one. C. B. Tefft, Co. F. 114th N. Y., Eastwood, Mich., hopes the next Congress will be more just than the recent one, and that it will equalize the bounties and pass more equitable pension laws. He thinks Gen. Black is disposed to treat the soldiers with fairness and liberality, but of course he cannot go beyond the laws. seem to know so much about the various battles must have occupied elevated positions well in the rear, where they could see all that was

going on. J. E. Dodge, Co. I, 1st Iowa Cav., Luctor, Kan., presumes the members of his regiment are too modest to write of their experiences during any flag or regiment. Col. J. B. Sanborn, of the war. He says they were always at the front and ready to do their share. Geo. Hester, Co. A, 13th Ill, Cav., Colfax, Ill., sends his recollections of the capture of the

battery at Jenkins's Ferry, Ark. A. W. Davies, Waltham, Iowa, wonders why he never sees anything in print in regard to his regiment, the 8th N. Y. Cav. He thinks its record will compare favorably with that of any other regiment.

J. C. Hull, 708 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., sends an old song which was written by a comrade of the 25th Wis. It is too long for our crowded columns.

John W. Davis, Corporal, Co. C. 5th Wis., Midland, Wis., disputes the claim of Comrade Allum, 1st W. Va. Cav., for the capture of Gen. Ewell. The writer says Gen. Ewell was captured by Lieut. Augus Cameron, Corp'l Chas. Raughn and himself. They forded Sailor's Creek, and the General surrendered to

Give Them Their Due. James W. Higbee, Mineral Ridge, Iowa, is heartily in favor of a readjustment of the pension laws so that a fuller degree of justice may

be secured. Samuel Miller, Butler, Pa., thinks that most of the soldiers who stayed at the front and did the fighting are at a great disadvantage in the struggle for pensions, because so many of them have no hospital records to support their claims. David C. Farley, Co. C, 86th N. Y., Redfield. N. Y., feels that soldiers who are drawing pensions for deafness are rated too low. He thinks larger pensions.

Was finally shot by "California Joe."

John O'Neil, Ricketts's Light Battery, Co. I,
1st U. S. Art., Menlo Park, Cal., says that Gen.
Walker's article on Sumner at Fair Oaks

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Ludwig Hauerwas, Co. C. 18th Conn., Windham, Conn., thinks the soldiers ought to be compensated for the difference between the value of the depreciated currency in which they were paid and gold.

Information Asked and Given. Rufus Ulery, Middle River, Iowa, asks information of his brother Jacob, who enlisted in Co. F. 22d Pa. Cav., Capt. B. W. Denny commanding company, Col. Jacob Higgins commanding regiment. He enlisted in Washington County, Pa., and the writer thinks he served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received.

Ill., asks information concerning John A. Freelove, 8th Me., who escaped from a train of cars while riding with the writer from Andersonvile to Florence. Samuel S. Roger inquires to what corps

Second Brigade, Third Division, Army of the

Shenandoah.

John H. Shankland, Co. I, 7th W., Dawson,

Homes for Settlers. Thomas J. Hill, Laurel, Ore., solicits corre-

pondence from comrades living in Wetzel County, W. Va., as he would like to make some inquiries in regard to land in that vicinity. S. B. Babbitt, Co. I, 27th Ky., Box 503, Henderson, Ky., writes that he would like to enter a homestead, and asks any comrade living near one to write to him, stating the facts as to climate, soil, building material, etc.

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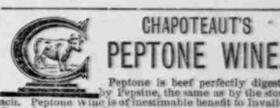
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